the begining of the Eighth Year Plan; and

(c) the strategy proposed during the Eighth Five Year Plan to improve employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Between the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan and the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan weekly status labour force and employment arc estimated to have increased by 29 million and 25 million respectively, leaving a gap of 4 million and thereby raising the backlog of unemployment from about 9 million at the beginning of the Seventh Plan to about 13 million at the end of the Seventh Plan.

(b) Backlog of unemployment at the begining of the Eighth Five Year Plan is estimated to be around 17 million, by weekly status.

(c) The strategy proposed during the Eighth Five Year Plan includes a high rate of economic growth, combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation, geographically and crop-wise diversified agricultural development, wasteland development and forestry development of rural non-farm sector and rural infrastructure, faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and large scale programmes of construction of infrastructure and residential accommodation.

(c) The strategy proposed during the Eighth Five Year Plan includes a high rate of economic growth, combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation, geographically and crop-wise diversified agricultural development. Wasteland development and forestry, development of rural non-farm sector and rural infrastructure faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and large scale programmes of construction of infrastructure and residential accommodation.

National Income generated from the state sector

2788. DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:
SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME " IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount and percentage of national income generated from the state sector during the last three years; and

(b) what is the classification of such state sector's national income according to economic activities like administration, commerce, trading, banking, insurance and education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) State sector comprises (i) administrative departments, (ii) departmental enterprises and (iii) non-departmental enterprises of central and state governments and the local authorities. The amount of percentage share of state sector in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the economy at factor cost at current prices for the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 the latest three years for which the estimates arc available, are given below.

Year	State Sector's GDP (Rs. crores) of	percentage share State Sector's GDP in the Economy
1988-89	94367	26.9
1989-90	108961	27.1
1990-91	124923	26.4

(b) The classification of economic activities used in the state sector's domestic product is as under:

(i) agriculture forestry & fishing, (ii) mining & quarrying, (tit) manufacturing, (iv) electricity, gas & water supply, (v) construction, (vi) trade, hostels & re-staurants, (vii) transport, storage & com-munication, (viii) banking & insurance (ix) real estate and business services, (x) public administration & defence and (xi) other services.

राज्यों द्वारा विकास योजनाओं के लिए संसाधनों का दोहन किया जाना

2789. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**
श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय:

क्या **योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार विकास योजनाओं के लिए राज्य-सरकारों द्वारा संसाधनों के दोहन की जांच करती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कौन-कौन से राज्य विकास योजनाओं हेतु पर्याप्त संसाधनों के दोहन में सफल नहीं रहे हैं; और

(ग) ऐसे राज्यों के विरूद्ध केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्त्रोत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुख राम): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) पन्द्रह गैर-विशेष श्रेणी राज्यों (जिनमें अतिरिक्त साधन संग्रह (आर्म) योजना वित्त पोषण का भाग है] में से राज्यों की एक सूची (विवरण) जिसमें तीन वर्षों अर्थात् 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92 के दौरान आर्म (एआरएम) के प्रतिबद्ध स्तर की पूर्ण वसूली नहीं की जा सकी, संलग्न की जाती है। नीचे देखिए

(ग) ए०आर०एम० में कमी संशोधित परिव्यय तथा अगले वर्ष की वार्षिक योजना के अनुमोदित परिव्यय को ध्यान में रखकर की गई है।

विवरण

उन राज्यों के नाम जिनमें अनुमोदित वार्षिक योजना परिव्यय में पूर्ण रूप से अतिरिक्त साधन संग्रह (आर्म) के प्रतिबद्ध स्तर (नवीन) की वसूली नहीं की जा सकी*

1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1. आंध्र प्रदेश	1. बिहार	1. आंध्र प्रदेश
2. बिहार	2. गोआ	2. बिहार
3. गोआ	3. गुजरात	3. गोआ
		4. गुजरात
4. गुजरात	4. हरियाणा	5. हरियाणा
5. मध्य प्रदेश	5. केरल	6. कर्नाटक
6. महाराष्ट्र	6. मध्य प्रदेश	7. मध्य प्रदेश
7. पंजाब	7. महाराष्ट्र	8. महाराष्ट्र
8. राजस्थान	8. उड़ीसा	9. उड़ीसा
9. तमिलनाडु	9. पंजाब	10. पंजाब
10. उत्तर प्रदेश	10. राजस्थान	11. राजस्थान
11. पं० बंगाल	11. तमिलनाडु	12. तमिलनाडु
	12 उत्तर प्रदेश	13. उत्तर प्रदेश
	13 पं० बंगाल	14. पं० बंगाल

*राज्यों द्वारा अपने संसाधनों के लिए प्रस्तुत की गई सूचना के अनुरूप अनुमान।